1. How and why did art originate?
Art originated as a way to represent the world around them, maybe for didactical purposes, but also for marking territory and as warnings.

2. How has art evolved from the Paleolithic to the present day?
Art obviously has become complexer as time has gone on, because the tools we humans use to make have become complexer over time, and the concepts represented in art have also become complexer and more varied to what humans in the Paleolithic may have made art out of. Not because ancient humans couldn't think of them, but because they didn't have the tools to do it.

3. Can art transmit knowledge? If so, what does the art of the Chauvet cave convey to us?
Yes, I think that art can transmit knowledge in two main ways: expressing that knowledge directly, for example if you knowingly draw how an atomic bomb functions, in a way that someone can understand it, and with the aim to explain it, that I think would be considered knowledge. But also, you could draw an atomic bomb for whatever other purpose, and when humans go extinct because of the bombs, and an alien civilization sees your drawing of an atomic bomb, that might give them the knowledge that we had atomic bombs. The Chauvet cave is the second case, accidental knowledge brought to the future.
4. Is art an intrinsic part of human life?

Yes, I think that art and creativity in general are an inseparable part of the human experience. Because art comes in so many ways, there is an "art" for everyone, and it is literally impossible that you have not made art in your lifetime if you reach a certain age. Everyone has drawn, on a piece of paper, the wall, your hand, and I think that that classifies as art. Even the most nihilistic and destructive person has made a drawing, written some lines of fiction, or hummed an imaginary melody, even Meursault from The Extranger has had to make art sometime.

5. What is the relation between art, ritual, religion, knowledge and survival?
Rituals and religions are almost one in the same, religion can be expressed or invoked through rituals, but through art as well. Religion may come out of personal experiences that are a kind of knowledge, and knowledge is crucial to survival. Also, one may or may not (depending on the tools at one's disposal) require knowledge to do art or a ritual. Neither religion, art or ritual are key to survival.

6. Can we know the past? Are history and paleontology/paleoanthropology reliable areas of knowledge?
I have described before that history, and knowledge of the past in general as an asymptote, you may get close and close and close and close to the definite, undeniable, provable truth about everything that happened to who where, but you cannot ever achieve truth. You may get 0.99999999999… close to "solving" history, but you'll never reach all the truth about what happened in the past. And yes, history, paleontology and paleoanthropology are reliable areas of knowledge, because however unreliable they may be, if we subjected them to the scrutiny and standards of the scientific world (we hold them to a relaxed standard in any case nowadays), we'd end up with no knowledge of history at all!

7. After watching "The Cave of forgotten dreams", has anything changed in your way of seeing the world and our place in the Universe?
No, honestly. It briefly reminded me of the fearsome scale of the universe, and my miniscule place in it; but it didn't get me to change anything in my behavior of world view, as I always had that sense of scale, and that my mark was important, and I always wanted to leave something palpable; which I imagine is what someone may now try to do after seeing the documentary.

8. Do you think that our Paleolithic ancestors' way of looking at reality is very different from ours? If so, how and why?
The easy answer to this question would be to say that simply they were more spiritual, but as in our modern society there are more spiritual people and less spiritual people, I think that was the case in the ancient time as well; there were more spiritual people and less spiritual people. I think that our world view differs from that of our ancestors in the sense that the things they saw and the things we see are completely different, the "content" of their reality was different, we could say. But I think they had the same insecurities, questions and doubts about their universe as we do.